THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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December 6, 1861.

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☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

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The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:
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W. States & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.
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J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 8, 1863—tf

# Bedford Gazette.

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*From the Chambersburg Sprit & Times.*

## Woodward and the Foreigners.

The *Franklin Repository*, in its first issue, "hoped in its next issue to be able to do justice to both the platform and candidates of the Democratic party." When the second number appeared we were sorry to learn that "the review of the Democratic State Convention, its candidates and platform," had been unavoidably postponed.—We were anxious to know what the editor's peculiar sense of *justice* would prompt him to say. The long expected article appeared in last week's issue, and as a fair sample of this desperate attempt at *justice*, we quote from it the following exploded libel upon Judge Woodward, which, after being successfully refuted on several previous occasions, has been again trumped up by the *Repository*, for use during the present campaign. Its charge against Judge Woodward is in the following language:

"Judge Woodward is a man of conceded ability, and as subtle and dangerous as he is able. His official career commenced by his election as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1837, in which body he was one of the youngest members. He took considerable part in the able debates which characterized its proceedings, and made his mark in his earnest efforts to disfranchise all foreigners in Pennsylvania. He made one of his ablest speeches in favor of incorporating the denial of suffrage to foreigners with our organic law, but he failed,—so that the Irish and Germans who vote for him in October, can do so with the satisfactory assurance that if Woodward had succeeded in his efforts to amend our Constitution, they would now be without even the right to vote at all."

It appears from the published proceedings of the "Reform Convention," which assembled at Harrisburg, in May, 1837, that Mr. Woodward, then a young man of twenty-eight, was a delegate to that Convention from Wayne county. In the course of the deliberations of that body, a resolution was introduced by Mr. Thomas and seconded by Mr. Konigmacher, *both* WHIG *delegates*, directing "that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania, as to prohibit the future immigration into this State of foreigners, free persons of color, and fugitive slaves, from other States or Territories." This resolution was sustained by a large number of Whigs in the Convention, and probably would have passed, had not Mr. Woodward, with a view, as he himself has since stated, to bring out the true character of the measure, and at the same time defeat it if possible, proposed an amendment, which compelled the withdrawal of the original motion, and thus saved the foreigners from disfranchisement by their pretended friends, the Whigs. The remarks imputed to Mr. Woodward, in support of his amendment, were not taken down by the regular secretaries of the Convention, who recorded the facts we have just given; but by a stenographer, who gave him no opportunity for their revision, but incorporated them, garbled and perverted, into the "published debates." His true position on this question may be learned from his reply to Mr. Earl, in the same Convention, on the 10th of the ensuing January, when he made use of these words:

"I NEVER DID PROPOSE TO EXCLUDE THE FOREIGNERS NOW IN THE COUNTRY, FROM POLITICAL PRIVILEGES; NOR THOSE WHO SHOULD AT ANY TIME HEREAFTER COME TO THE COUNTRY. * * * My amendment was to a proposition made by the gentleman from Chester, (Mr. Thomas,) suggesting an inquiry into the expediency of excluding foreigners altogether from our soil, and the amount of it was, to give the proposed inquiry a different direction from that proposed by the gentleman from Chester."

And it may still further be gathered from the following letter written by him to the Wayne county *Herald*, in 1851, in which he said:

"I am not going to profess any new-born zeal for foreigners nor to flatter their passions or prejudices. I am going to treat them as I have always treated them—as American Citizens, entitled to equal rights with myself, but no more entitled to make war on me for sentiments imputed to me by political opponents, and on and according to which I have never acted, than I have to make war on them, I am no Native American, and I never was, either in sentiment or action. I have no hostility to foreigners, and I never had. They and I have always lived in peace. I have many warm friends amongst them whom I value above all price, and no intriguing politicians or unscrupulous editors are to be permitted to array us in hostile attitude."

Again, in 1845, Judge Woodward was promised the vote of the Native American delegation of Philadelphia to secure his election to the United States Senate, in case he would pledge himself to support the 21 years' naturalization law. He spurned the offer, and in consequence thereof was defeated by those same votes. Did this indicate hostility to foreigners? Not only this; during the existence of the Know-Nothing party, Judge Woodward was open and explicit in his denunciations of its principles and designs; and in numbers of private letters, and in all his public course, he has repeatedly condemned the proscriptive spirit which would deprive a man of his political privileges on account of the place of his birth. In view of these facts of history, which can not be refuted, is there any political *justice*, or truth or honesty in the declaration of the *Repository:* "If Woodward had succeeded in his efforts to amend the Constitution, the Irish and Germans would now be without even the right to vote at all?" He was the very man who preserved that right for them; while, even at that time, and during the later days of Native Americanism, the political friends of the *Repository* were seeking every opportunity to strike a deadly blow at that and every other sacred right which the Irish and Germans had fled to this country to secure. This libel on the record of Judge Woodward, which is intended to prejudice the German and Irish vote against him, will have but little effect, when it is remembered that it is made by a party in whose platform proscription of foreigners has for years been a cardinal principle; and who, through their recognized organs, are this very day denouncing them as "the offscourings of the earth," "the vomitings of the jails and poor-houses of Europe, who are sent to this country to breed dissention and riot," "of whose barbarism and ferocity the New York riot is but a fitting exhibition." This effort to injure the standing of Judge Woodward amongst the adopted citizens of the State, will fail as signally as it has done in times past. They will shun the poisonous embrace of their old enemies as they would the touch of a leper.

CLEAR RIDGE, July 25, 1863.

FRIEND MEYERS:

I take the liberty of writing a few lines for the purpose of advocating Union principles. In the first place I believe that peace is Union. The old Know-Nothing party, as it was called, had a Union feature in its platform—the 12th article I think it said "Pretermit the Slavery question," or, in other words, pass it by. This was a war plank and hence the rebellion. Every honest and reflecting man admits that the Abolitionists have always been and are now opposed to the Constitution of the United States, which is the corner stone of our Government. They say that it is "an agreement with Death and a covenant with Hell, because it upholds African slavery." This is war doctrine and disunion doctrine. Wendell Phillips is considered a good Union man by our "Republicans," notwithstanding the fact that he said at the time they were trying John Brown for murder, conspiracy, and treason, that if Virginia hung John Brown, Potomac would run so dark that two Washington's would have to be born on its banks to bring it back to its original hue. If the above remarks of Phillips are Union principles, then I am at a loss to know what Union principles are. Yet he was the lion at Washington some time since. He was entertained in magnificent style by the Republicans. Those men, therefore, that were "Americans" or Know Nothings, who now follow the "Republicans" and Wendell Phillips, have abandoned their old "peace plank," which said "Pretermit the slavery question," and have turned Disunionists. Abolitionists contend that slavery has retarded our progress in refinement and civilization. I cannot agree with those fanatics and hypocrites. Our country was doing well. But well enough was not let alone. Mad, ambitious men in both sections of our ruined country, were not satisfied. They must excite the country, from one end to the other, for the purpose of getting the loaves and fishes. They wanted power, and they have got it, at the expense of the nation—at the expense of the poor, laboring man whom they promised to protect. How is it now?—While the rich man can pay his exemption money and stay at home with his family or friends, the poor man must go to war and leave his family to the charities of the world. Equal laws are just laws, but partial ones are unjust.

Yours, L. J. D.

## At Their old Game.

The Abolition press is at its old game of trying to prejudice the public mind against our Irish and German fellow-citizens, by charging upon them the riotous proceedings in New York and other cities of the Union. Why they do this is easily understood. The Irish and Germans, as a general thing are Democrats, having fled from tyranny in the old world to enjoy liberty in the new, and it would be passing strange indeed if they did not fraternize with that political party here which has always been the friend of freedom and equality. But that they as a body, are more disorderly or riotous than other portions of our citizens, or that they are less warmly attached to the Union than the native born, we utterly deny. On the contrary, they are industrious and frugal, and thousands of them have sealed their devotion to our free institutions with their heart's blood on the bloody battle-ffeld of this and every other war in which the country has been engaged.

It will not do, therefore, for the adherents of the present National Administration to attempt a revival of the defunct and exploded Know-Nothing party of 1854–5. Nor will it do to charge our Catholic fellow citizens with being lawless and riotous, in view of the Native American riots in 1844 which disgraced Philadelphia. Those who live in glass houses should be careful not to throw stones, is the old adage, and it would be well if our Abolition opponents would profit by the lesson. We are opposed to every species of mob law and violence come from what quarter they may; but, we repeat, it is a base slander upon our adopted citizens to charge them with being the main participators in the recent disgraceful riots, which are deprecated by every good citizen whether naturalized or to the manor born.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

## The Only Hope Left.

It is gratifying to every intelligent patriot to see how the conservative men of every former political affiliation are abandoning old antagonisms, and uniting heart and hand with the Democratic party as the only one by whose principles and whose numbers the country can be saved from the remediless ruin which the fanatics of the North and the South have invoked upon it.

Mr. GEO. S. HILLIARD, of Boston, one of the most accomplished men of his time, a friend Webster and of Choate, a Whig of the straightest sect, and a patriot the purest, in his letter to the Academy of Music meeting, recently held in New York, uses this significant language:

"I have never been a member of the Democratic party, but I am convinced that there is now no hope of ending this deplorable war and restoring the Union but by and through that party."

And the Hon. JOEL PARKER, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and now sitting in the chair of Story, who prefaces his letter with a similar statement, that he has "never been a member of the Democratic party"—though honored by that party with high places, in the belief that he was conscientiously desirous of sustaining and enforcing sound principles of constitutional and municipal law—says in a similar letter to the New Hampshire people:

"Most assuredly, I do at this time deeply and cordially sympathize with the Democracy in their efforts to maintain the Constitution, to preserve the rights of free speech, the liberty of the press, personal freedom from arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, and the supremacy of the civil law in all places not occupied by the forces of the Union for the prosecution of the war. Legitimate martial law cannot exist in places where there is not only no war, but no troops for the prosecution of the war. What is so called, and is attempted to be enforced as 'martial law,' in such places is merely the exercise of arbitrary power, without any warrant of law whatever."

## The Conscription Riots.

The York *Gazette* after some very sound and sensible comments upon the late riotous proceedings in New York and elsewhese, thus concludes:

"We refer to these matters to remind our readers that these outrages are not without their precedents, high and low, and to ask the question of all fair and honest thinking men whether all the outrages of two long years have not had something to do, by their evil example, in influencing the people to commit violations of law, and set an example for mob-violence, on the part of the persecuted. Is it just that the responsibility of these terrible riots should be placed on the Democratic party, which by its leaders and journals has always been the champion of constitutional law and order, when our political opponents have forgotten the constitutional rights of the people, adopted the revolutionary and tyrannical doctrine of *'military necessity,'* filled the land with mobs against those who honestly differed with them on Administration policy, and 'sowed the storm to reap the whirlwind.' Let the real authors of these terrible evils consider these matters, amend their ways, and return to the constitutional principles of the Fathers.

"The responsibility of these recent outrages cannot be fixed upon the Democratic party, but a discerning people will place it where it belongs. The Democratic press is unanimous in its condemnation of these wicked mobs in New York and elsewhere; they have constantly counseled obedience to law, and have not had a little to do in restoring order. Governor Seymour, after making every effort in New York to quell the riots by persuasion, as involving the last destruction of life and property, announced to them *that they must be put down*, and declared, that if necessary, the whole power of the State should be employed to restore order and punish the violators of the law. He has restored order and taken measures to prevent any repetition of such flagrant crimes in the future. Had not many of his organized regiments been patriotically sent to Pennsylvania to drive the invaders from our borders, the mob would have had but a short existence in the commercial emporium of the Union. The guilty leaders of the mob has been arrested and will be punished. This is as it should be, and let us trust that the members of all parties will stand firmly by the Constitution and the laws of the land. Let all illegal and arbitrary measures be frowned upon, and every violation of the laws be legally punished. Mobs can be organized by members of both parties; they are all illegal and deserving of the severest punishment. For the sake of public safety—of justice—of humanity and law—of the country—let us hear no more of mobs, great or small."

A COLORED firm in Newark, New Jersey, having suffered some peculiar embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave te the public the following "notis:"—"De dishelution of coparsnips heretofo resisteng twixt me and Mose Jones in de barber perfession, am heretofo resolved. Pussons who ose must pay to de scriber. Dem what de firm ose must call on Jones, as de firm is insolved."

A GENTLEMAN wishing to get rid of a visitor, and not liking to tell him, "There's the door," modified it thus:—"Elevate your pericranium, and allow me to present to your ocular demonstrations that scientific piece of mechanism which forms the egress portion of this apartment."

## The Public Debt.

That portion of the National Debt which is represented by bonds and notes is telegraphed from Washington to have been, on the 1st of July, within a small fraction of ELEVEN HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! But this does not embrace any of the claims for which mere certificates of indebtedness have been issued, nor any part of the very large amount due on every variety of claims against the Government, adjusted and unadjusted, due and maturing. All these doubtless amount to several hundred millions more, and, altogether, they form any thing else than a pleasing reflection to the tax-payers of the country. If the war continues another year, the public debt will be at least *Two Thousand Millions of Dollars!*—Who can begin to realize the immensity of this sum, and how is it ever to be paid?—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

## Attempt to Sound the Niagara River.

The gentleman who has been trying the experiment of sounding the river Niagara below the Falls writes as follows: "Another attempt was made with a similar iron of about ten pounds weight, attached to a No. 3 wire, all freely suspended, so as not to impede the fall of the weight. I then let the weight fall from the bridge, at the height of 225 feet. It struck the surface fairly, with the point down, must have sunk to some depth, but was no longer out of sight than one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface, about one hundred feet down the stream and skipped along like a chip until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it and ended the sport.—I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce that current, even with a momentum of 225 feet. The velocity of the iron when striking must have been 124 feet per second, and consequently its momentum was 5,000 pounds. Its surface exposed to the current, was about 50 superficial inches. This will give an idea of the strength of the current, and at the same time a hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of the Niagara river."

## Mr. Webster and his Bills.

Our readers are aware that the late Hon. Daniel Webster was not so careful in his pecuniary matters as some men, and this fault was at times taken advantage of. At one time a poor man sawed a pile of wood for him, and having presented his bill it was promptly paid by Mr. Webster. The laborer took sick during the winter, and a neighbor advised him to call on Mr. Webster for the payment of his bill.

"Pat has paid me," said the man.

"No matter," replied his kindness adviser, call again with it. He don't know, and don't mind what he pays. It is a very common thing for him to pay such small bills over twice."

The man got well, and carried in his account the second time. Mr. Webster looked at it, looked at the man, remembered him; but paid the bill without demurring.

The fellow got "short" some three or four months afterwards, and bethought him of the generosity and loose manner of Mr. Webster in his money matters and a third time he presented the bill for sawing the wood. Mr. Webster took the account which he immediately recognized, and, scanning the wood-sawyer a moment, he said:

"How do you keep your books, sir?"

"I keep no books," said the man, abashed.

"I think you do, sir," continued Mr. Webster, with marked emphasis, "and you excel those who are satisfied with the double-entry system. You keep your books upon a *triple*-entry plan, I observe."

Tearing up the account, Mr. Webster added: "Go, sir, and be honest hereafter. I have no objections to paying these little bills twice, but I cannot pay them *three* times. You may retire."

The man left the room, feeling as though he was suffocating for want of air. He had learned a lesson that lasted through life.

## A Score of Impolite Things.

*In which Young Persons Render Themselves Disagreeable.*

1. Loud and boisterous laughter.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
4. Talking when others are reading,
5. Spitting about the house, smoking or chewing.
6. Cutting finger nails in company.
7. Leaving a church before public worship is closed.
8. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
9. Gazing rudely at strangers.
10. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
11. A want of respect and reverence for seniors.
12. Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.
13. Receiving a present without an expression of gratitude.
14. Making yourself the hero of your own story.
15. Laughing at the mistakes of others.
16. Joking of others in company.
17. Commencing talking before others have finished speaking.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table; and
20. In not listening to what one is saying in company—unless you desire to show open contempt for the speaker. A well bred person will not make an observation whilst another of the company is addressing himself to it.

☞Breathe pure air, exercise much in it, watch for sunshine instead of shadows, and you will never have the dyspepsia.

AN ACTOR'S STRATAGEM.—An eminent tragedian, now deceased, was once locked up in a room at the rear of a theatre, to keep him in a proper condition till he was called to go on the stage. One door of the apartment opened on the street, and, while looking through the key-hole, he saw a man passing, and calling him up to the door, he pushed a crown through a crack, and instructed him to go to the public house, at the opposite corner, and procure a pint of gin and a clay pipe, promising to reward him for his trouble. The man did as he directed, and, when he returned with the articles, the actor told him to stick the stem of the pipe through the key hole and pour the gin carefully into the bowl. These instructions the accommodating individual also followed, and the result was that, when the manager called to notify the prisoner that it was time to dress for his part, he found him in a happy frame of mind, but not at all in a condition calculated to add to him fame as an actor.—*English Paper.*

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.—Gentleness, like charity, is twice blessed—the effect of which on the animals around the home-stead are scarcely less noticeable than upon the family of your household. No man can be truly kind to the latter without letting his cattle feel the influence of his spirit. Soft words and kind looks turn away wrath among cattle as among mankind. Harshness has its curse in the hatred which the "brute beasts" feel, though they cannot utter their scorn, except in occasional kicks or bites, and by general "ugliness," as it is called. An ear of corn or a little salt, or a lock of hay, or even a kind look or gentle action, such as patting your horse, has influence more or less in making your appearance always a source of pleasure to the animals around you. It is a cheap luxury, this rendering the brute beasts comfortable around your homestead.

Take care of your neighbors: don't let them stir without watching—they may do something wrong if you do. To be sure, you never knew them to do anything very bad, but it may be on your account that they have not: perhaps if it had not been for your kind care, they might have disgraced themselves and families long ago. Therefore don't relax your efforts to keep them where they ought to be. Never mind your own business—that will take care of itself.

A JOKE.—A ragged looking rebel went into a Hoosier's house during the raid and got to putting on airs, telling the girls that he was John Morgan, and the old lady, who had "hearn on him," fainted and rolled under the table. The girls keeled over against the wall, fell over the chairs, &c. Secesh was about going into a cupboard, when a long, sandy haired chap entered the room.

"Who the h—l are you?" said sandy, eyeing him closely.

"I'm Morgan. Why?"

"I'm told you're a hoss at kissin,' and as you've hugged the ole 'oman and squeezed the gals to death, I guess you'd better drop them pies and things."

"*Pizin things!*" shouted the rebel, turning pale as he dropped a load of pies, corn cakes, hams, &c., which he "confiscated" and had been eating heartily of. "I'm a gone goslin and dropped upon the floor.

The girls tied him, and sandy and the old 'oman like to beat him to death, and then let him go.

☞The man who needs a law to keep him from abusing an inferior animal, needs a prison to prevent his violating the law. It ought to be enough to deter any man from cruelty that the object of it cannot speak for themselves, cannot bear witness against him, are dumb.

☞We have politics and trade, and the daily dust of life rises with the morning mist and settles with the dew: but over all things serene and silent and starry, rises the heaven of a nations' soul—its literature.

Repentance hath a purifying power, and every tear is of cleansing virtue; but these penitential clouds must still be kept droping; one shower will not suffice, for repentance is not single action but a course.

MANY A sweetly-fashioned mouth has been disfigured and made hideous by the fiery serpent tongue within it.

☞We pass for what we are. Character reaches above our wills. Men imagine that they communicate their virtue or vice by overt actions, and do not see that virtue or vice emits breath every moment.

☞The way to be accounted learned is not to know everything, but to be able to marshal up what you do know, be it much or little, and tell it.

☞Kinder is the looking glass than the wine-glass, for the former reveals our defects to ourselves only, the latter to our friends.

☞The climax of superfluous politeness has been declared to be that of holding an umbrella over a duck in the rain!

☞Every good doctrine leaves behind it an ethereal sorrow ready for planting of seeds which shall bring an abundant harvest.

☞We are told to "take care," but it comes soon enough whether we take it or not.

☞To lead the forlorn hope on the field of carnage requires less nerve than to fight nobly and unshrinkingly the bloodless battle of life.

☞A retired schoolmaster excuses his passion for angling by saying that, from constant habit, he never feels quite himself unless he's handling the rod.

☞A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the most of men.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : AUGUST 7, 1863.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

### STATE TICKET.

FO GOVERNOR,
**GEORGE W. WOODWARD,**
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
**WALTER H. LOWRIE,**
OF ALLEGHENY.

### COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the office of J. P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th day of August next. A full attendance is particularly requested, as very important business will be laid before the Committee. The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

J. P. Reed, J. G. Hartley, J. T. Gephart, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgret, James McCleary, William Foster, Lewis Houser, Thomas Donahoe, A. L. Beckhœffer, John Grove, William Gillespie, Esq., William Bonnell, Geo. R. Bailey, Isaac Kensinger, Henry F. Smith, John A. Gump (C. Valley) John Smith, Esq., Robert Steckman, David Whetstone, Samuel W. Miller, Esq., Michael Wertz, Esq.

☞By Divine permission the Rev. John Dooley, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Catholic Church of this place, on Sunday next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

## New Volume.

This issue begins a new volume of the Gazette, the seventh of the series since our connexion with the office. We tender our thanks to our patrons for their fast friendship during the past six years and hope to retain their good wishes and active support for the future. We would also take this opportunity to call upon our friends to come forward and settle. We need money and those who owe us for six, four and two years, will be expected to square their accounts, at or before the coming September Court.

## The Union Convention.

*The Cause of its Adjournment.*

We judge from the tone of the last *Inquirer* that the party leaders of that great and wonderful *Union* party have given up the chase for *Union* or *War* Democrats to run as independents. They couldn't be had notwithstanding the labored efforts of some gentlemen to produce the impression that the Democratic ticket was composed of all Breckenridge Democrats—Copperheads—men who have sons in the Southern Confederacy, &c. But hear the cause of the adjournment as given in the last issue:

"The common dictates of patriotism which claims of every good citizen the *first services* for the defence of his country actuated the Convention to adjourn until the State and Nation would thrust the Southern hordes from our soil," &c.

Well did he say that "the State and Nation," for the editor and his convention belonged to neither, so far as the "defeuce" went. Please tell us what member of that Convention went to driving the "Southern hordes;" what blood and thunder patriot in town, that is so full of patriotism, and talks war so much in town or country, drove the "Southern hordes?" Who attended the war meeting at the Court House to take action about driving the "hordes?" We will answer: two Democrats and one old line Whig. Not a Republican or Abolitionist showed himself. Some fears were entertained by our loud-mouthed, spouting patriots, that the thing was in earnest, and that they might be asked to put their names on a paper to go, and they had no disposition to meet the Johnny Rebs just at that time. Try it again with your Wheelbarrow—you turned too many corners that time. Tell us honestly whether the Convention adjourned because the bait had not been well set yet at that time for Democrats—whether it was too badly scared at the prospects before the party or whether the members were scared at the approach of Imboden.

## "Copperheads! Copperheads!"

This is the war cry of the Abolition scribbler who pays $200 per annum for the privilege of making all the money he can out of such misrepresentation, vilification and abuse of the Democratic party as his addled head is capable of inventing. No proprietor of a newspaper who has any desire to keep up the respectability of his journal, would venture to fill his columns with all kinds of groundless charges against, and every species of the lowest and foulest blackguardism of, his political or even his personal foes. Such a course would be avoided by a publisher, for the simple, but forcible reason that it would do him more harm than good.—But Durborrow does not own the *Inquirer* establishment—he but rents it for so much per annum, and, therefore, has no care how much he damages his landlord, only so he makes the office pay whilst it is in his hands. Hence it is that he recklessly inserts in the *Inquirer*, such glaring falsehoods as those he published last year about Andy Crisman, and now promulgates against every candidate on the Democratic ticket. Hence it is that he styles the nominees of the Democracy "Copperheads" and "Traitors" and calls them nick-names and says that they are as bad as Jeff Davis himself. What does he care whether he tells the truth or not, if he can create a sensation that will bring him one or two subscribers. Leading "Republicans" may expostulate with him; personal friends may advise him to be less mendacious and vituperative; the proprietor of the *Inquirer* may recommend to him a different course; but to all these he turns a deaf ear, for he must make as much money as possible out of the machine whilst he is permitted to run it, and he knows that he will soon be supplanted by another engineer. So, instead of trying to make a decent paper and trusting to the appreciation of the intelligent and the good, he makes the *Inquirer* a receptacle for any thing and all things that please the fancy of the degraded and delight the hearts of the malignant. By so doing he fishes up an occasional postage stamp which otherwise might go to the publishers of the N. Y. *Police Gazette* or the *Fisherwoman's Advocate*. Now, so far as we are concerned, we say to this sensation-hunting editor, Go on: denounce and slander us as much as you please. We know that your bread and butter depend on your doing so. Let your slogan, therefore, be "Copperhead! Copperhead!" and let your editorials be exclusively on "Copperheads;" and let your selections be about nothing but "Copperheads;" nay, write and print on the subject of "Copperheads" until every snake your readers get into their boots, shall be a "Copperhead." If your landlord and your party can survive your "Copperhead" campaign, we think we will be able to outlive it also.

## More About Snakes.

The editor of the Abolition *Inquirer* sees snakes. He has negrophobia, and that singular disease, like *mania a potu*, causes its victims to see serpents. The *Inquirer* man, being an amalgamationist, sees no snakes except such as are of a *copper color*. So, when he looks upon some of his neighbors, he thinks them, in his madness, Copperhead serpents. Last week, whilst in an unusually violent spasm, he imagined the whole Democratic ticket to be composed of "Copperheads." As an instance of the incoherency of his thoughts, he stated that Major Davis has two sons in the South, and, therefore, he must be a "Copperhead," but Abe Lincoln, whose brother-in-law was with the Rebel army at Chambersburg, robbing the cellars and springhouses, is no "Copperhead" at all.

## The Original "Copperheads."

The *Inquirer* says that we are a "Copperhead," that is, we criticise the official acts of the servants of the people at Washington. Now, the editor of the *Inquirer* and every other "Republican" editor "opposed the constituted authorities" when Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan stood at the helm of State. Therefore, by their own showing tney are the original "Copperheads."

"Every paper he has issued for the last two years has been in opposition to the only constituted authorities in the land."

We copy the above from last week's *Inquirer*. The paragraph relates to the editor of this paper. See how plain a tale will put this Abolition calumniator down. We have opposed the *policy of adopting* certain measures which the Administration at Washington saw fit to adopt and we have been and are still laboring to bring about a relinquishment of those measures and a return on the part of Congress and the Executive, to what we believe to have been wiser and better counsels. This is, in a nutshell, our whole course since the beginning of the present war. No man can prove that we have done any thing more than this. When laws were passed of which we did not approve, we frankly, and, perhaps, strongly expressed our disapproval: but we never resisted any of them, nor counseled others to resist them. Have we then opposed the "Constituted authorities?" Not at all. We have only done what every "Republican" paper did during the Administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan—we have opposed some of the measures of the Federal Administration. Does not the same liberty exist in this country now as then? Does the editor of the *Inquirer* admit that civil freedom was better protected under Pierce and Buchanan than it is under Lincoln?

☞We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Cornelius Devore real estate. This property is for sale. From our knowledge of it, having been there heretofore, we can say it is one of the most desirable properties in the State, and affords a good opportunity for profitable investment.

## Distinguished Visitors.

Ex-President Buchanan, Joseph B. Baker & lady, Dr. Carpenter, of Lancaster, H. M. North, Esq., of Columbia, Dr. Kurtz, of Baltimore, Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, Mr. Grammar, of Washington, Gen. Bowman, Judge Fisher, of York, and other gentlemen of note are now sojourning in our midst and at the Springs.

Mr. Buchanan looks the embodiment of health and vigor, notwithstanding his advanced age. Amidst the shoals and quicksands, the billows and storms of our revolution, he stands out firm as the rock, looking out over the waves of the conflict, peerless and above them all, pointing the tempest-tossed mariners to the old Union as it was and the old Constitution as it stands. True to these as the beacon-lights of our safety, no time-serving or truckling policy is subscribed to by him. The compeer of Jackson, Clay and Webster has lived to realize what he and those great men told us years ago, Abolitionism was bringing upon us. Had his term been six instead of four years, we would have a peaceful and happy Union yet. His great policy and the great policy of all true Democrats—equal rights—must be recognized and established as a condition precedent to the re-construction of this Government. May it soon be done.

## "The Goose Question."

If Judge Goose, of the *Inquirer*, will just suggest to mother Milburn and the other owners of geese in town, the prescribed limits for their geese, and then call the town Council together and have them pass an ordinance to that effect, the annoyance will no longer afflict our sensitive editor. If this don't do, try the "*hopus corpus*." We would like to have the "goose question" settled for once, and the constitutionality of the suspension of that writ tested in the goose court. The judge above named, supplied with a robe and a little cap, and with the learning that enables him to dispute with Blackstone the *correctness of his definitions*, can no doubt do both questions justice, and have them both settled forever.

## Who Wields its Sceptre.

Universal Empire has been the darling object of scores of despots, dynasties, and states from the time of the Pharaohs to that of *Napoleon le Grand*. Seas of blood have been shed to attain it, and the bones of the myriads who have been slaughtered in the pursuit of this chimera would, if they could be collected in one mass, overtop the highest peak of the Himalayan mountains. Rome came nearest the consummation, yet, even she was never, in truth, the absolute "Mistress of the World."

Yet there is a species of universal empire which *has* been attained. It is an empire not over the souls and bodies of mankind, but over their *diseases*. The conqueror who has achieved this grand result is Doctor HOLLOWAY, of London; at least, we are taught to believe that he has done so, bp vouchers from all parts of the Christian and heathen world which seem to be irrefutable and which, in fact, so far as we know, have never been challenged. His Pills and Ointment are "universal remedies" in a *double* sense. They are disseminated throughout the habitable globe, and they are (so "crowds of witnesses" assure us) *universally successful*.

In this country, it is quite certain that the Pills are used with most beneficial effect in disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and that scrofula and all the family of eruptive diseases and discharging sores give way to the healing operation of the Ointment.

Surely, the noblest of all universal empire is that which stretches its healing sceptre over the maladies of all nations!—"*Day Book*."

## Enormous Frauds Upon the Government.

### Millions of Dollars Taken.---Prominent Shoddy Politicians under Arrest.

HARRISBURG, July 30.

Considerable excitement has been created here by the discovery of enormous frauds upon the government during the recent army movements in this region consequent upon the rebel raid. The amounts are stated at millions of dollars. A number of prominent state politicians have been placed under arrest, and the subject will receive the most searching investigation by the War Department. The most corrupt practices have prevailed in horse contract, and in clothing and subsistence supplies. They throw the "shoddy" operators at Harrisburg, in the summer of 1861, entirely in the shade. Many of the same parties are implicated, and the gangs who have infested the state capital in the winter have reaped a rich summer harvest.

It is a sad commentary that, while thousands of brave men rushed to arms to defend the state from invasion, and while the governor was tickling them with honeyed words, his minions and followers were permitted, like harpies, to deprive them of food, and to compel them to make long and weary marches, without even the poor luxury of crackers and pork. It is a matter of record that, while these contractors were receiving enormous sums, the gallant Philadelphia soldiers were placed on an allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, thank to the neglect and corruption of the Exe- cutive department of the State of Pennsylvania.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

## From the Army of the Potomac.

CROSSING OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK—LEE'S ARMY MASSED NEAR CULPEPPER—A RECONNOISANCE AND A FIGHT.

*Headquarters Army of the Potomac,*
August 2, 1863.

Gen. Beauford's cavalry, artillery, and a supporting infantry force, crossed the Rappahannock at the Railroad station, yesterday, and thence with his cavalry and artillery he proceeded towards Culpepper, driving Stuart's cavalry before him. When near Culpepper, General Beauford encountered a large rebel force of infantry and artillery, and a fierce fight ensued, lasting until dark, when he withdrew to a strong position east of Brandy Station. The loss on both sides was considerable.

This reconnoisance confirms the reported concentration of Lee's forces near Culpepper, and indicates that his present headquarters are at Stevensburg, four miles southeast of Culpepper.

The 29 sutlers' wagons captured near Fairfax on Thursday night by Moseby and his band, were re-captured, with all their contents, on Friday morning, near Aldie, by the 2d Massachusetts cavalry. A skirmish ensued between the guerillas and our advance guard, but on the approach of the main body, Moseby fled, closely followed by the cavalry. Several of the enemy are reported killed and wounded, but no report has been received of the result of the pursuit.

This morning a detachment of our cavalry killed two and captured two others of Mosepy's band, near New Baltimore, and were engaged in ferreting out others.

The weather yesterday and to-day has been by far the hottest of the season. All is quiet to-day.

*Revocation of the Order for* 100,000 *Six Months' Troops—The Exigency Past.*

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1863.—The following order was issued to-day from the Adjutant General's office:

"The exigencies under which one hundred thousand militia for the six months service, from the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, were called out by the President's proclamations of June 15, 1863, having passed, it is hereby ordered by the President that, on and after the promulgation of this order, no more enlistments under the said call shall be made.

"By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adj't. Gen."

## Later from Charleston-

### Siege Guns Mounted One Mile from Sumter.

### Rosecrans Reported within Thirty Miles of Savannah.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The steamer Fulton, from Port Royal, with dates to the 31st ult., arrived during the night. Her officers report the siege of Fort Wagner still progressing. Gen. Gilmore has mounted a number of 200 pounder siege guns within one mile of Fort Sumter. He is confident of reducing both Sumter and Fort Wagner in a short time.

The New South says: Just as we go to press it is reported that Gen. Rosecrans is within thirty miles of Savannah.

## The Attack on Charleston.

### Latest Accounts of the Rebel Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 3.—The Richmond Whig of Aug. 1st has been received here. It contains the following dispatches:

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cumming's Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing at about 10 o'clock. The Ironsides and two monitors were engaged.

The bombardment lasted until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the vessels withdrew.

The batteries Gregg, Simpkins, Wagner and Sumter responded to the enemy's fire. Three men were killed and one wounded at Battery Gregg.

The battery is not materially injured.

There was no firing on James Island to-day, and very little from Fort Wagner.

Gen. Beauregard visited the James Island works to day.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, July 31.—A heavy bombardment was commenced at daybreak upon the enemy's works from Sumter and Wagner, continuing until 2 o'clock, when it ceased.

The Richmond Whig of the 1st also contains the following:

WELDON, N. C., July 29.—The latest intelligence was that our forces were retreating below Jackson, destroying the bridges as they go.

## Important from the Southwest.

### Army Movements in Tennessee.

THE REBELS ROUTED IN KENTUCKY.

### Important from Mississippi.

*Destruction of Jackson—Movements of Johnson—Affairs at Port Hudson.*

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Advices from Vicksburg, of the 26th inst., say that General Herron's division of rebel troops has gone to Mobile. Our army has fallen back to the Big Black river. The town of Jackson was entirely destroyed. Johnston is believed to be retreating to Mobile, which place the enemy are making desperate efforts to defend. The 52d Massachusetts Regiment, numbering seven hundred and eighty, arrived at Cairo yesterday from Port Hudson, bound for home, to be mustered out of service. Their time expired July 11th.

It is reported from Memphis that Johnston's rebel army is on the Pearl river, a few miles west of Meridian where fortifications are being erected. Johnston will make the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, from Okalona on the north to Mobile on the south., his line of defence. He is said to have received large reinforcements from Bragg, and that Mississippi has been virtually abandoned by the rebels. A strong peace party exists in that State favorable to a return to the Union upon a guarantee of the rights of the people under the Constitution, of person, property, consciences. Some say they would devote half of their incomes to liquidate the public debt if the difficulties could be adjusted.

General George, the commander of the Mississippi State Militia, Chambers, and other rebel officers, are moving their commands from the nothern and central portions of the State towards the South.

The removal of the slaves from Mississippi to Alabama and Georgia is carried on to such an extent that Gonernors of these States issued proclamations forbidding their further introduction. General Johnston's pickets are said to have turned a large numper back.

The Steamer Empire Parrish, from Port Hudson on the 14th, and Vicksburg on the 28th, arrived to-day with about 700 of the 22d Maine Regiment, *en route* for the East. Twenty-five sick were transferred to our hospitals. Following this regiment are the 21st, 24th, 25th and 26th, from the same State, all nine months' men, whose time has expired. Still other nine months' men from Banks' army will return North *via* the Mississippi.

All is quiet at Port Hudson and Vicksburge. The fortifications at the forner place are being strengthened, and the enlisting of negro troops is progressing rapidly.

General Grant has effected a thorough system of mounted patrols between Vicksburg and New Orleans, who, with the gunboats afford ample protection to the vessels.

Every thing was quiet, and there were no sign of rebels on either shore.

Gen. Grant had ordered all soldiers in the hospitals here, able to bear the journey, to be sent home on thirty days' furlough, and all those permanently disabled to be immediately discharged or recommended for membership in the Invalid Corps.

*Reported Recapture of Brashear city—*8,000 *Prisoners taken at Donoldsonville.*

MEMPHIS, July 29.—The steamer Empire Parrish, from Port Hudson to the 24th, and Vicksburg, has arrived. She brings a rumor that Gen. Weitzel captured 3,000 rebels at Donaldsonville, La., and that Brashear City had been retaken by our troops. There is also a report that Gen. Franklin had arrived at New Orleans, to take command of Gen. Banks' army (The accounts we have from New Orleans to the 24th, render these reports improbable.)

## News from Rebel Papers.

### Funeral of Wm. L. Yancey---John B. Floyd not expected to Live.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—The Richmond Whig of the 31st ult., has the following:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29.—The funeral services of the late Wm. L. Yancey took place from the Presbyterian church, this afternoon.

The Richmond Whig, of August 1, says:—"John B. Floyd is lying ill at the residence of his mother, and is not expected to recover."


Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scurvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 223


☞The world may not have improved much since it was first made; yet every Spring it turns over a great many leaves.

☞The young lady who promises one gentleman and marries another, hasn't the "right ring" about her.

## —DIED—

OSTER.—Near St. Clairsville, on Saturday, the 1st inst., Josiah Oster, aged 23 years, 1 mo. and 8 days.


## FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

*CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,*

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

*A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings, One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.*

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa.. John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.


## COURT PROCLAMATION.

*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.*

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **JAMES NILL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the fifth Monday of August, (being the 31st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 7th of Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
Aug. 7, 1863.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 29th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

One tract of land containing about seventy acres, about five acres are cleared and under fence, with two one and a half story log houses thereon erected, the one having a kitchen attached, adjoining lands of Henry Brant's widow and heirs, Oliver Hendrickson and other lands of Jacob Boor, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Boor, and being the same property purchased by him by article of agreement from Peter Smouse.

Also—All James Madara's interest in 83 acres of land and 9 perches, in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Croft, John F. Holsinger and others, being the same land which, on the 30th August, 1858, under proceedings in partition in the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, on the estate of George Harker, dec'd, was decreed to the defendant in right of George Harker, a son and heir of said dec'd, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house with basement story, tenant house, double log barn with wagon shed and corn crib attached; also, a small apple orchard thereon, and having about 40 acres cleared and under fence, taken in execution as the property of James Madara.

Also—All the defendants interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, adjoining lands now, or formerly of William Taylor, Jacob Steel, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, and taken in execution as the property of James Entriken.

Also—One tract of land containing 251 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house and kitchen attached, tenant house, grist mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, Bernard O'Neal and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Adams.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, August 7, 1863.


## GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

## NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on my premises, by hunting, berry gathering or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders.

SAMUEL STIFFLER.
Bedford Township, July 31.

## Rainsburg Seminary,

### For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The first quarter of the Fall Session of this Institution will begin *August* 6.
Every branch, both useful and ornamental, taught.
Terms very reasonable.
For information apply to

J. W. HUGHES,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.
July 31, 1863.—3ts

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of *May* last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.

WM. STATES & CO.
July 31, 1863.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF

*VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on

*FRIDAY, 21st AUGUST, NEXT,*

13 acres of land, adjoining the town of Clearville, *Monroe* township, Bedford county, having thereon erected a two and a half story plank house and frame stable, adjoining lands of James *M.* Barndollar, James Carnell, Sarah *Murry* and Samuel Snively. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Terms: One-third at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
*Adm'r* of Jon. Horton, dec'd.
July 31, 1863.


## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson, and O. E. Shannon, adm'r. with the will annexed of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 1, of April Term, '61. Writ de partitione facienda.

February 9th, 1863, Rule upon all parties interested to appear and show cause why money in Court should not be paid to Mary Ann Woods, &c., and Alexander King appointed auditor to take testimony, report the facts, and make a distribution of the money in Court.

The undersigned appointed auditor for the purpose above stated, will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet all parties interested, at his office in Juliana street, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of *August*, 1863, at 9 o'clock, *A. M.*

A. KING, Auditor.
July 31, 1863.

## STRAY SHEEP.

Six head of sheep belonging to the undersigned, were driven off from his premises a few days ago, and have not been heard from since. They were marked with a slit in the right ear and a notch in the left. Any person returning them to him will be suitably rewarded. All persons are also warned not to hunt or fish on his premises, or the law will be enforced against them.

ANANIAS AUMAN.
July 31, 1863—3ts

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Harclerode, late of Colerain township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP HARCLERODE,
July 31—6ts *Acting Executor.*

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Frederick Buxton, executor of the last will of *Mary Ann* Buxton, dec'd, among the creditors, and also to ascertain what amount, if any, it will be necessary to take from the legacies bequeathed by said will, to be applied to the payment of debts, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 19th day of *August*, 1863, at nine o'clock, *A. M.*

S. L. RUSSELL,
July 31, 1863. *Auditor.*


## MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.
May 22d.—tf.

## Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.
June 5, 1863—1yw

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

### SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.


## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stuft, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.
July 10, 1863—6ts


## One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

## THE DISEASES OF ERROR.

*(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)*

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is Man. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—Giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

May 22, 1863—3m.

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*Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.* No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

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NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—Also GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

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LIST OF CAUSES,

*Put down for trial at August Term, 5th Monday, (31st day)* 1863.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wm. Warsing | vs. | Thomas Haney et al |
| George W. Figard | " | Thomas Haney |
| Amanda Diehl et al | " | Jacob Snyder |
| William Keyser | " | Wm. A. Powell |
| Abram Dennison | " | James McVicker |
| August Ahlborn | " | Cumb'd Val. M. P. Co. |
| David Pattersons use | " | Oster & Carn |
| Henry McDonald | " | Alex. McGrigor |
| Catharine Hoon et al | " | Joseph Dull et al |
| Alex. McGrigor | " | Henry McDonald |
| Timothy Daley | " | J. C. Campbell & Co |
| Francis Jordan et al | " | Diehl & Dibert |
| John Arnold | " | John W. Beeler |
| Eve Beegle et al | " | John Stine |

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford July 31, 1873.

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LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

*Drawn for August Term [31st day]* 1863.

Anthony Smith, Foreman, G W Gump, Adam Imler, Bazil Browning, William Felix, Abraham McClellan, Philip Mois, William Moses, Josiah S Elder, John Rininger, Wm A Allen Samuel Beckley, Wm Berkhimer, David Young, Rudolph Hoover, Alex Fletcher, George Beegle, Nicholas Sleighter, Samuel Miller, Geo W Powell, D A T Black, Frank Diehl, Jacob Barnhart, Greenberry Devore.

PETIT JURORS.

Michael Wertz, Wm States, John Ritchey of G., Wm Defibaugh, Samuel M Sleek, Samuel Statler G W Householder, Thos Blackburn, L N Fyan, Henry Otto, Samuel Zimmerman, Isaac B Mock, Jacob Fetter, Patrick Donahoe, Artemus Bennet, William Egelf, Aaron Reed, Samuel Bossler, Daniel Crouse, Asa Stuckey, Jonathan Bowser, John Bowman, John Casteel, John Sleighter, Harry Defibaugh, Thos Lazure, Bostian Kegg, G W Buxton, Jeremiah A Black, Philip S Croft, Wm May, Geo Stuckey, P G Morgart, James Sill, W M Pearson, Martin Boor, J T Gephart, Jacob Fletcher of J.

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### Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The administration account of Joseph McDaniel, administrator of the estate of James McDaniel, deceased.
2. The account of Jacob Stuckey, administrator of John S. Stuckey, of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.
3. The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., trustee for the sale of the real estate of Isaac Coughenour, late of Juniata township, dec'd.
4. The account of Thomas J. Porter, administrator of Mary Ann Porter, dec'd.
5. The account of Jacob Keefer, administrator of Samuel Wilkinson, late of Southampton township, dec'd.
6. The final account of John Luman, administrator of Zaccheus Luman, dec'd.
7. The account of John W. Hull, executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.
8. The account of David L. Rice, administrator of George Rice, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
9. The account of George W. Corle, administrator of the estate of John Corle, dec'd.
10. The account of James M. Barndollar, guardian of James R. G. Murray, minor son of Samuel Murray, dec'd.
11. The account of John W. Ickes, administrator of George Ickes, late of Bedford township, dec'd.
12. Final account of G. H. Spang, administrator of Thomas Keeffe, late of Bedford township, dec'd.
13. The account of James M. Barndollar, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.
14. The account of Henry McDona'd and Michael Wertz, administrators of Daniel McDonald, late of Union township, dec'd.
15. The account of J. B. Williams, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Barndollar, late of Bloody Run, dec'd.
16. The account of John James, guardian of the minor children of John Herring.

A. B. BUNN, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, July 31, 1863.

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PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 31st day of August, 1863, unless cause be shown why they should not be allowed, viz:

1. The account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt.
2. The account of Alexander Holsinger and John Stayer, assignees of David T. Miller.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Bedford, July 31, 1863.

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UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

s attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

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### Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

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STRAY MARE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township, on the 6th of July inst., a medium sized Strawberry Roan Mare. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB FINK.

July 24, 1863.

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Bedford County, ss:

L.S. At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of said Court, on motion of A. King, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, deceased, to wit: Daniel Washabaugh, Dr. G. W. Anderson, Alex'r. King, James Maguire, and John B. Given, residing in said county of Bedford, and Samuel T. Brown and John Scott residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., the legal owners of the interest of Benjamin Foster, a brother and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Basil Foster, also a brother of said Thomas Foster, deceased, Dewalt C. Foster, Caroline, intermarried with —— ——, Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with —— ——, Emily Jane, intermarried with —— ——, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, John T. Foster, children of John Foster, dec'd, who was also a brother of and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Mary Zink, a sister and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Levi Chaney, Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, Rebecca, intermarried with John Walker, Amos E. Chaney, Richard Chaney, and Eliza Jane, intermarried with Samuel Ellis, children of Sarah Chaney, dec'd, who was also a sister of said Tho's Foster, dec'd, and Elizabeth intermarried with Samuel Horton, also a sister of said Thomas Foster, dec'd. (The interest of the said Basil Foster, Mary Zink, Dewalt C. Foster, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, Levi Chaney, Rebecca Walker, Amos E. Chaney, and Eliza Jane Ellis, being legally vested in Lewis T. Watson the petitioner.) The said Caroline intermarried with Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with —— ——, and John Y. Foster, children of said John Foster, dec'd, and Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, and Richard Chaney, children of said Sarah Chaney, dec'd, are residents of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, (the names of the husbands of said females being unknown.

To be and appear at our Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the fifth Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

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Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Bernard Roos, late of Blair county, dec'd., to wit:

Andrew Roos, Charles Roos and a child of a sister, about 8 years of age, named Joseph Trayer, living in Germany, Andrew Roos resides in New Jersey, and Charles Roos in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd. at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

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NORMAL SCHOOL.

A Normal School for the teachers of the county will open in Bedford Borough, on TUESDAY, August 11, and continue eleven weeks.

Students may study any of the common or higher English branches.

Hon. C. R. Coburn, State Superintendent of Common Schools, and Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Millersville State Normal School, will each deliver a course of lectures to the school during the session.

The assistance of other eminent educators is expected.

Students should bring *all their text books* with them.

Good boarding can be had for $2.00 per week.

Those who teach in the county during the coming winter, will be charged only $3.00 for tuition. All others will be charged $5.00.

No deduction from the tuition will be made for those who are not present the whole time.

Every effort will be made to offer the teachers of the county the advantages of a good school, and it is expected that they will avail themselves of them to the fullest extent possible.

Teachers or others who see this card will confer a favor by handing or sending it to some teacher or person intending to teach.

J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup't.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—3ts.

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Bedford County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting:

We command you that you attach John Hardinger, late of your county, yeoman, by all and singular the goods and chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, then to answer George Washington Hardinger of a plea of debt not exceeding $100.00. And also, that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods, chattels, lands or tenements or any of them may be found and attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the time and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 24, 1863.

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PUBLIC SALE

*OF REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises, in Hopewell township *on*

*Saturday, the 15th of August next,*

the real estate of Michael Fluck, dec'd, containing 146 acres and 22 perches, neat measure. The improvements are a good frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and other out buildings. A good spring of never failing water is upon the premises. About one half of the land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The terms are one-third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments.

SAMUEL S. FLUCK, Adm'r.

July 24, 1863.

---

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,

MARTINSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

The advantages afforded by this institution commend it to all who may desire a cheap, as well as thorough, education. Students are prepared for any class in college, whilst the elements of a sound, practical education receive special attention. No pains spared to secure the advancement of those committed to our care.

Next quarter opens Monday, August 3rd.

For particulars, address

P. WILLIARD, Principal.

June 26, 1863.—6ts.

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BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

*FROM*

**NEW YORK**

AND

**PHILADELPHIA,**

*TO WHICH THEY INVITE*

**The attention of the**

PUBLIC.

**OUR STOCK**

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

**GOODS:**

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

*Of every size and description.*

**Building Material.**

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**Blacksmith Tools.**

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

***Saddler's Tools and***

**HARNESS MOUNTING.**

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

**CUTLERY.**

A
FINE
ASSORTMENT
OF CUTLERY, TABLE
AND POCKET KNIVES;
ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;
FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,
PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;
FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT
TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,
AND TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, TO-
GETHER WITH
PEGS OF
DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

***Paints, Oils, &c.***

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

**CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.**

**Coffin Trimmings,**

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

**Cedar Ware**

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

**STOVES.**

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

**"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,**

for which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

**PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,**

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

**Tin Ware.**

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

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Philadelphia Advertisements.

***Lower & Rank,***

WHOLESALE

**TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,**

**WAREHOUSE,**

**No. 146 North Third Street,**

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

---

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

---

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

---

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

**BOYD & HOUGH.**

*WHOLESALE GROCERS,*

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

---

**NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.**

**HARDWARE**

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,

No. 337 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

---

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

**E. A. HENDRY,**

SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

*Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in*

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

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**GILLETTE & SCOTT,**

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

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C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

*Wholesale Dealers in*

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

**INDIA RUBBER SHOES,**

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

---

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

***Taylor & Hemphill,***

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,**

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

---

**MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.**

**TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR**

MANUFACTORY,

**No. 313 North Third Street,**

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

---

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

*Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in*

***Boots & Shoes,***

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

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ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

**ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

*EMBROIDERIES, LACES,*

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

---

United States Clothing Emporium.

*GEO. W. REED & CO.*

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

*No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,*

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

---

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

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MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

**COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,**

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

*STRAW GOODS,*

**No. 51 North Third Street,**

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

---

*LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,*

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

*EXTRA FINE QUALITY.*

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

**WEDDING RINGS**

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

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**WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,**

**Wholesale Grocers,**

**407 NORTH THIRD STREET,**

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

*March 7,* 1863—1y.

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**LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,**

*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*

**NOTIONS,**

*Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods*

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

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MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.

**BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.**

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

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CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

**SOWER, BARNES & CO.,**

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

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*PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,*

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

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**JONES, WARNER & CO.**

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

*Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic*

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

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DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
1024 Market st. Phil'a.

March 6th, 1863—3mo.

---

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863—1y

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BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

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**WANTED.**

**5,000 Pounds of Wool,**

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

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TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

---

**HATS**

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

---

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

**German Bitters,**

PREPARED BY

**Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.**

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

**LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE**

*Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,*

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

**And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.**

THEY CONTAIN

*NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!*

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,**

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

*From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.*

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

*From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.*

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

*From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.*

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

*Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.*

**JONES & EVANS,**

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.

J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.

John S. Schell, Schellsburg.

G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1863—1y.

## Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

*Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,*

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

*Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,*

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eatingand drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the ever and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

*Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,*

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

*Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth*

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

*For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,*

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patieninte every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863.

## FOR SALE
OR
## *TRADE!*

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable. &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

### NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, trusting or employing my son, William W. Sleek, a minor, as I am determined to enforce the laws against any person so offending.

As he left home without my knowledge, I will give five dollars to any one bringing him back.

JACOB A. SLEEK.

St. Clair tp., June 19, 1863.

## UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

### Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

# AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

## *Mammoth Stock*

AT

## J. M SHOEMAKER'S

# CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

## HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

## LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

*BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

## *Boots and Shoes,*

*OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

## SPRING WEAR,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

## Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

## J. B. Magill

Has just returned from the East with a large stock of all kinds of goods in his line, and will still be found at the sign of the

## BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with

SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
BRIDLES FROM $1 UP TO $10,
COLLARS, WHIPS, FLY-NETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, SATCHELS,

and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Ladies, give him a call.

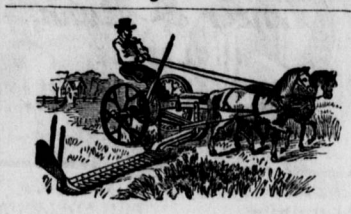
June 12, 1863.

### GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

# Hartley's Column.



Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

## Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

**Mammoth Store**

*O F*

## *William Hartley,*

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

## *Iron and Nails,*

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

*SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,*

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

## Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

# Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

**Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.**

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of Cheap Goods, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

*CHEAP CORNER.*

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
*Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres,*
*and Shepherds Plaids,*
as low as they were twelve months ago.
*Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,*
*and all kinds of Mens' Wear,*
*Ready Made Clothing, &c.,*

**25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.**

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

*FISH AND SALT.*

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

## THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

## KIMMELL HOUSE,

*ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,*

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

*Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,*

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtion of Ladies.

| | |
|---|---|
| Room and Board per day | $2 00 |
| Room and Board per week | 10 00 |
| Rooms, alone, per day | 1 00 |
| Meals, each, | 50 |
| Meals, per week, alone, | 5 00 |
| Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m. | 50 |

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

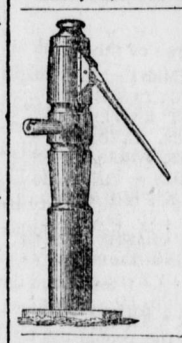
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

### GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell Hous daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewes ville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



## PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

# NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

*NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS*

**TO CALL AND EXAMINE**

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

### PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

*ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,*

of all sizes, ranging in price from

**50 Cents to 5 Dollars.**

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 Cents each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

**75 Cents to 9 Dollars,**

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R, GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

## Economy is Wealth!

## CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

*The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.*

**Madame ZADOC PORTER'S**

**GREAT COUGH REMEDY.**

Madame Zadoc Porters Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your Money!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

**HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,**
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

### RICHARD LEO,

MANUFACTURER OF

**CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,**

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

*BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.*

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

***Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

## REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

**Revolution in Bedford!**

## E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new

*FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,*

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

### MANHOOD.
### How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

*A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and* Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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DR. SWEET'S

*INFALLIBLE*

# LINIMENT

THE

# GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

*BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS*, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

**Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,** the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

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DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

### A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

### To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

### Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

## Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

## SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

## A Friend in Need.

*CAUTION.*

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
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☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y